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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/292,265	04/15/1999	THOMAS J. OLSON	25771	3301

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EXAMINER

WONG, ALLEN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2613

DATE MAILED: 02/15/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/292,265

Applicant(s)

OLSON, THOMAS J.

Examiner

Allen Wong

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2. 6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Courtney (5,969,755).

Regarding claim 31, Courtney discloses a method of monitoring an area, comprising the steps of:

detecting successive images of the monitored area (figure 1, element 11 detects and captures successive images);

evaluating the detected images in order to identify events of interest in the monitored area (col.4, lines 59-65; note Courtney discloses the evaluation of the detected images by classifying or identifying the events of interest);

selecting and saving, for each event of interest, image information from the detected images (col.4, lines 62-65; note Courtney discloses the indexing or selecting of the image information from the detected images; further, Courtney discloses the storing or saving of the image information into the database, element 15);

saving identifying information for each event of interest (figure 1, element 15);

presenting a list of the saved identifying information to a user (col.5, lines 7-11; note Courtney discloses the user can retrieve a video sequence, based on event-based and object-based parameters, from a number of video sequences stored in element 15);

permitting the user to select the identifying information corresponding to one of the events of interest (col.5, lines 9-23; note Courtney discloses the selection of the identifying information with the use of queries to specify certain identifying information in an event of interest); and

displaying for the user the saved image information for the event of interest that corresponds to the selected identifying information (figure 1, element 19).

Note claims 1-30 and 34-39 have similar corresponding elements.

Regarding claim 32, Courtney discloses the identifying information where each event of interest occurred at a specific point in time (col.5, lines 14-18; note Courtney discloses the use of timestamps).

Regarding claim 33, Courtney discloses that the identifying information and the information of the events of interests are stored in the computer memory (figure 1, element 15; the database disclosed by Courtney must include organized subdivisions

within the database 15, otherwise the information will be disorganized and lost, thus making retrieval of information impossible).

3. Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Seeley (6,069,655).

Regarding claim 31, Seeley discloses a method of monitoring an area, comprising the steps of:

detecting successive images of the monitored area (note in figure 2, there are numerous cameras 22 monitoring and detecting successive images; also in figure 7, element 22 obtains the successive images and sends them to image processor 30 where there image detection is done in element 34);

evaluating the detected images in order to identify events of interest in the monitored area (figure 7, element 36; note Seeley discloses the evaluation of images where the events and objects are recognized, labeled and identified; also note that Seeley teaches the ability to compare frames to determine whether or not there is an alarm condition as disclosed col.12, lines 22-29);

selecting and saving, for each event of interest, image information from the detected images (col.15, lines 24-30; Seeley discloses the selection of image information from the detected images; further, Seeley discloses the storing or saving of the image information into picture buffer 40 of figure 7);

saving identifying information for each event of interest (figure 7, element 40);

presenting a list of the saved identifying information to a user (col.10, lines 28-31; Seeley discloses the generation of a log or list of the saved identifying information);

permitting the user to select the identifying information corresponding to one of the events of interest (col.10, lines 19-31; Seeley discloses the selection of the identifying information by panning, tilting, or zooming into the identifying information in an event of interest); and

displaying for the user the saved image information for the event of interest that corresponds to the selected identifying information (figure 15, element 602).

Note claims 1, 2, 22, 25, 29 and 38 have similar corresponding elements.

Regarding claims 3-14, Seeley discloses the selection criteria to determine what kind of event is the intrusion (col.5, line 58 to col.6, line 2; note Seeley discloses that certain alarm conditions need to be met before indicating the presence of an intruder).

Regarding claim 15, Seeley discloses the saving of the detected image (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and 506a-506n are video buffers).

Regarding claims 16 and 17, Seeley discloses the image resolution of the reference image saved at a first resolution and at a second resolution higher than the first (note in figure 8B, the reference image is saved at a first resolution, a thumbnail image with a lower resolution where as in figure 8A, the reference image is saved at higher resolution, at "full resolution"). Also, Seeley discloses the display of the reference image at a higher resolution in figure 15, element 602c and the display of the reference image at a lower resolution in figure 15, element 602b, where Y is the thumbnail image selected for being separately viewed in 602c.

Regarding claims 18 and 32, Seeley discloses the retrieval of historical video data or a time log or list of events of interests and their occurrences (col.6, lines 38-41).

Regarding claim 19, Seeley discloses the saving of the time at which the intrusion occurred and also the operator to the saved time information and the image information (col.6, lines 32-41).

Regarding claims 20-21, Seeley discloses the step of periodically saving a new reference image (col.11, line 42; note the image is continually or periodically updated).

Regarding claim 23, Seeley discloses the use of a network interface circuit (fig.13, element 408, fig.14, element 508 and fig.15, element 610, 614; Ethernet is a topology of communication network).

Regarding claim 24, Seeley discloses a camera housing (see fig.7).

Regarding claim 33, Seeley discloses a memory for saving or storing video information (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and 506a-506n are video buffers).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley (6,069,655) in view of Judson (5,572,643).

Regarding claim 34, Seeley discloses a memory for saving or storing video information (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and 506a-506n are video buffers). Seeley does not disclose the use of a web browser that can display hypertext markup language format files with image information. However, Judson clearly teaches the use of a web browser that can display hypertext markup language format files with image information (figures 4-5; as disclosed in col.5, lines 61-64, Judson indicates that the browser can display image information faster by retrieving from the cache or computer memory). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to take the teachings of Seeley and Judson as a whole for viewing image information with the use of a browser so as to identify and view the image information from the events of interest that needs to be retrieved for showing the occurrence of the most recent intrusion events.

6. Claims 35-37 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley (6,069,655), Okuyama (5,467,402) and Judson (5,572,643).

Regarding claims 35-37 and 39, Seeley discloses a memory for saving or storing video information (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and 506a-506n are video buffers). Seeley discloses the retrieval of historical video data or a time log or list of events of interests and their occurrences (col.6, lines 38-41). Seeley does not specifically disclose the saving of the events that occurred on a first day and a second day. However, Okuyama teaches the gathering of image information on a day (figure 10; note the "time zone file" indicates the first day and the second day for gathering image information of the events, where the day can include

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events like cloudy, fine, rain, luminance, darkness, etc...). Seeley and Okuyama do not disclose the use of a web browser that can display hypertext markup language format files with image information. However, Judson clearly teaches the use of a web browser that can display hypertext markup language format files with image information (figures 4-5; as disclosed in col.5, lines 61-64, Judson indicates that the browser can display image information faster by retrieving from the cache or computer memory). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to take the respective teachings of Seeley, Okuyama and Judson as a whole for monitoring intrusion so as to retrieve video information of illegal activities to present as evidence for prosecution of the perpetrators.

7. Claims 26-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley (6,069,655) in view of Baxter (5,966,074).

Regarding claims 26, 27 and 30, Seeley discloses the storage of image information (figure 7, element 40; figures 13-14, element note elements 406a-406n and 506a-506n are video buffers) and the display of image information (figure 15, element 602). Seeley does not disclose the display of the path of movement of the object or intruder. However, Baxter teaches the display of the trajectory or path of movement of the intruder (col.1, lines 43-49). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

Regarding claim 28, the examiner takes Official Notice. The saving of the image information by storing a series of Cartesian coordinates is well known in the art, otherwise, if one does not save the series of Cartesian coordinates, then the saved

image cannot be recovered for clear image display. One would be compelled to peruse Baxter to see how Cartesian coordinates are applied for saving and retrieving image for display (col.2, lines 53-58).

Contact Information

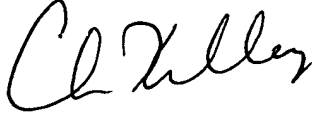
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen Wong whose telephone number is (703) 306-5978. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Thursdays from 8am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Allen Wong
Examiner
Art Unit 2613

AW
February 7, 2002


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